



PART FOUR.

Art Work

- OF -

CITY OF KALAMAZOO. 



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LAKE VIEW.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. B. A. HALL.



RESIDENCE OF DR. RUSH McNAIR.



ENTRANCE TO THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE ASYLUM FOR
THE INSANE.



CORNER OF ST. JOHN'S PLACE AND WEST SOUTH STREET



ISLAND VIEW, GULL LAKE.
SUMMER RESIDENCE OF HON. CHAS. S. MAY.



ISLAND VIEW.
THE LAKE FROM NORTH PORCH.



EAST LOVELL STREET SCHOOL.

In the meantime new blood and new capital poured into the young city. It was good blood, in the veins of enterprising business men, mainly from the East, and it was solid means which they brought to establish new lines of business and lay the foundations of extended trade and manufactures. With them came their families, adding immediately and greatly to the population of the city and its best society, while an army of workingmen followed in their wake, to carry on their enterprises, to further swell the population and furnish more custom for shops and stores. In this new tide of new faces upon the streets and new names in the business calendar, the original Kalamazoo man who had lived here for a lifetime began to lose himself and to feel lonesome. It was a veritable business and social revolution which was effected in Kalamazoo ten years ago, and half the city dates back from that time, the population having about doubled in the last decade.

It is the purpose of this work to picture the Kalamazoo of to-day, —briefly, of course, as must be— to give some idea of her public institutions, her business, her enterprise and her beauty. Chiefly this will be the work of the artist who will here catch and preserve for the present and the future those scenes of natural loveliness and those material forms and structures which the art and enterprise of man have reared, both of which have contributed to make Kalamazoo known and famous throughout the country. The work is wholly a public one in its aim and purpose and is in no sense devoted to private advertising. This necessarily brief historical and descriptive accompanying sketch is intended to be strictly in keeping with this purpose. Having now glanced at its past history and brought the city up to the present, it remains to array in brief and compacted order the facts and the figures which shall convey to the mind the combined extent of the institutions of religion, of education and charity, of art, of recreation and amusement, and the full volume of the capital, the business, and the manufactures, which together make up the public glory and the solid private prosperity of Kalamazoo.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

As education lies at the very foundation of popular government we naturally begin with the common-school system and the facilities for a still higher intellectual culture which Kalamazoo enjoys. The public schools of the city, under the statutes of Michigan, combine all the school children of the township and city in one district, having ten school buildings, under the management of an elective, non-partisan school board of six members. The seating capacity of these buildings is 3,500 and their value over \$250,000. They are called graded schools, as the pupils pass successively through the primary, grammar, and high school departments. The last semi-annual State apportionment of the Primary School Interest Fund, gives the number of school children for Kalamazoo City at 5,971, and for the township as 458.

These schools have always been well managed and are among the very best in the State. The high school has an average enrollment of 200 scholars and five courses of instruction,—the classical, the latin, the scientific, the modern language and the english. The standard is so high that graduates are admitted to the State University without examination. As will be seen, this school is almost a college within itself. For a generation past it has served for the education of